

Abstract

Indonesia has had high maternal mortality. Although there were several programs addressing reproductive health in the country from 1970s by the government cooperated with UN agencies, as of 2010 still the rate was more than double of the fifth MDG. The reasons of maternal mortality are three delays that are caused by lack of knowledge, lack of infrastructure and non-sufficient policy. Indonesia applied to these. Apart from these, many causal reasons of high maternal mortality in Indonesia were found from the research and the interview in rural Indonesia. Those reasons were caused by poverty, rural living and lack of education. Besides, Indonesian policy and the MDGs have factors that make Indonesia difficult to achieve the fifth MDG. First, implementation addressing the fifth MDG is not provided by the MDGs. Second, because of that Indonesia needs to offer a good guidance and functioning implementation to regional in order to achieve the fifth MDG based on the effective policy and strategy. Local governments are also required to make own strategy and implementation concerned about isolated people. The strategy of the Central government and local governments should be considered about marginal citizens of Indonesia as to ensure all people's human security is the main purpose of the MDGs, it is requisite to meet any of the goals.

Keywords: MDGs, maternal mortality, three delays, implementation, marginal, human security, government policy